nepheline syenite pegmatites of the boundary zone along the Langesundfjord, corresponding to the nepheline syenite rocks of the neighborhood, and quite uninfluenced by the fact of whether they occur in rocks poor or rich in nepheline, *i. e.* whether they occur in laurvikite or in nepheline syenite; the akmite granite pegmatite of Rundemyr, Eker, in Silurian limestones and slates, corresponding to the adjacent ægerine granite of Kyrfjeld, etc.; the granite pegmatites of Hitterö in labradorite rock and norite, corresponding to the granitite of the neighboring main-land, etc. From the occurrence of certain mineral species, such as albite, some authorities have wished to deduce certain conclusions with regard to the origin of pegmatite veins in general.[1] Although at the present time it ought to be superfluous to reply to such propositions made many years ago, similar views are still put forward from time to time and render a reference to them necessary. Among the first to describe the microperthitic intergrowth of orthoclase and albite, or microcline and albite, from the above-mentioned locality, was Credner, and he quite correctly considered it to be a primary intergrowth; as far as this phenomenon is concerned, it also occurs very plentifully in the syenite and nepheline syenite veins which have been discussed in this treatise ("Die Mineralien der Syenitpegmatitgänge"); it occurs, however, developed in an exactly corresponding manner, very commonly, indeed predominatingly, in the normal-grained trachytoidal foyaïtes of Laugenthal which are true eruptive veins, and even in the same combination, microcline-albite, as in the pegmatite veins of the Langesundfjord, etc. Albite also occurs independently in the same rocks, though not widely distributed, in the form of individual crystals developed tabularly parallel to the brachypinacoid. In view of these facts, all

[1] See H. Credner, l. c. p. 179: "Albite forms for the association of minerals of which it is a member a 'guide' for aqueous formation. Now as albite is most intimately intergrown with the principal component of our pegmitite and granite veins, with orthoclase,—as the one, so the other of these two feldspars must have originated, and also the quartz which penetrates them both in the graphic granite structure;" see also F. Klockmann, l. c. p. 406.